

# ARTICLES EXHIBITED

IN PARLIAMENT  
AGAINST

# WILLIAM ARCHBISHOP

OF CANTERBURY,

Feb. 27. 1640.



Printed in the yeare 1640

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WILLIAM  
ARCHBISHOP

OF CANTERBURY.

Feb. 25. 1640.



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Articles of the Commons  
assembled in PARLIAMENT,

AGAINST  
WILLIAM LAW, D.  
Archbishop of Canterbury, in mainte-  
nance of their Accusation, whereby he  
stands charged with High Treason,  
Febr. 25. 1640.

That hee, the said *William Law*, Arch-  
Bishop of *Canterbury*, traiterously la-  
bored to subvert the fundamentall  
Lawes and Government of the Kingdome by  
giving his Majestie advice, privately, and at  
Counsell Table, High Commission, and in  
other places, that hee would have governed  
by Civill Lawes, and further said, hee would  
make the proudest Subject in the Kingdome  
to give way unto him: and being told it was  
against Law, he said he would make it Law,  
and that the King might at his owne pleasure  
take away without Law, and make it warren-  
table by Gods Law.



## II.

His countenancing of bookes, and their Authors, for the maintenance of his unlimited and absolute power, whereby the power of Parliament is denied, and the Bishops power of Prelacie set up.

## III.

That he traiterously went about to interrupt the Judges by his threatnings, and other meanes, to constrain them to give false judgement in the case of Shipmony, as will appear both by writings under his hand, and by testimony of divers persons of good worth and quality.

## IV.

That he hath taken bribes, and sold justice in the High Commission as Archbishop, and hath not onely corrupted the Judges there, but also sold Judicious places to be corrupted.

## V.

That hee hath endeavoured the incroachment of Jurisdiction and Institution of Canons, which are not onely unlawfull, but prejudiciall to the subject. And that he hath exercised his authority very cruelly, both as a Counsellour, Commissioner, and a Judge.

## VI.

That hee hath traiterously assumed a capital power over his Majesties subjects, denying his power of Prelacie as from the King.

## VII. That

## VII.

That by false enormous Doctrines and other synister wayes and meanes Hee went about to subvert the Religion established in this Kingdome, and to set up Papistrie and superstition in the Church.

## VIII.

That by undue meanes and practice hee hath gotten into his hand the power of nominating of Ministers to Spirituall promotion, and hath preferred none but scandalous Ministers thereunto, and that hee preferred corrupt Chaplains to His Majesty.

## B.

## IX.

## .IIV

## IX.

That his owne Ministers, as *Haywood*,  
*Laifield* and others, are notoriously disaffected  
to Religion.

## X.

That he hath Trayterously endeavoured  
to reconcile us to the Church of Rome, and  
to that end hath employed a *Jesuite* and a  
*Papist-Priest*, and hath wrought with the  
Popes Agents in severall points.

## XI.



## IXI.X

That to suppress preaching, Hee hath  
suspended divers good men, and used un-  
lawfull means by Letters, and otherwise  
to severall Bishops, to suppress them.

## XII.

That he hath Trayterously endeavoured  
to suppress the *French* Religion, which is  
the same wee are off, and the *Dutch* Church,  
and to set division betweene them and  
us.

## XIII.

That he hath Trayterously endeavoured to set Division betweene the King and his Subjects, and hath gone about to bring in Innovations into the Church: And hath induced the King to Warre with the *Scots*, and many upon their death Bedds, to give towards the maintenance of the Warre: And hath caused the Clergie to give freely towards the same, and hath brought in many Superstitions and Innovations into the Church of *Scotland*: And that hee procured the King to breake the pacification, thereby to cause a bloody Warre between the Kingdomes.

## XIIII.



## XIII.

That to preserve Himselfe from being questioned, for these and other his Trayterous designs, from the First of his Majesties Raigne untill now, Hee laboured to subvert the Rights of Parliaments: by all which Words, Councells, and Actions he hath Trayterously laboured to Alienate the hearts of the Kings leige people from his Majesty, to set a Division betweene them; and to ruine and destroy His Majesties Kingdomes.

For which they impeach him of High Treason against our Sovereigne Lord the King, his Crowne and Dignity.

And the said Commons, by protestation saving to themselves the liberty of exhibiting at any time hereafter, any other Accusation or Impeachment against the said

(124)  
WILLIAM LAUD, Arch-Bishop of  
Canterbury.

And also, to the replying of the Answers that Hee, the said Arch-Bishop shall make unto the said Articles, or any of them.

And of offering prooffe also of the Premises, or any of them, or any other Impeachment or Accusation, that shall bee exhibited by them, as the course of Parliaments require.

Don PRAY;

*That he, the said VVilliam Laud, Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, may be put speedily to answer for all, and every of the Premises : That such Proceedings, Examinations, Tryalls,*

*Tryalls, and Judgements, may  
be upon every of them, had and  
used, as is agreeable to Law  
and Justice.*



FINIS.





Pralls, and Judgements, may  
be upon every of them, had and  
used, as is agreeable to Law  
and Justice.



FINIS.

